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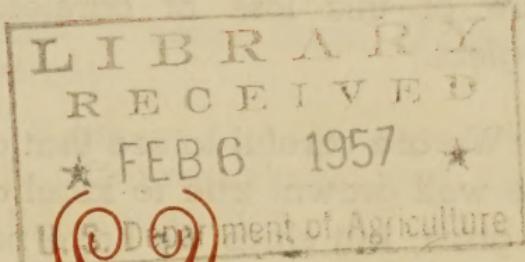
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[1957]

NU

Nut Tree

PRICE LIST



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LOUIS GERARDI NURSERY

R. R. No. 1

CASEYVILLE, ILLINOIS

Guarantee

We guarantee all trees sent out to be of the size and quality specified, but we cannot possibly guarantee positive results with our trees after they leave our hands. If we would guarantee to replace trees that did not grow for some reason or other, the trees would generally be neglected for this very reason. The prices of the trees would have to be advanced to take care of this loss of careless planting and neglect.

We are careful to see that all trees sent out are well grown, true to label and in condition to grow, but since we have no influence over conditions surrounding the trees or over their planting and care after they leave our hands, we cannot assume responsibility for any losses resulting from failure to make the trees grow for any reason.

If customers receive trees from us which are not satisfactory in every way they should advise us AT ONCE; we can then make a satisfactory adjustment.

Terms

Our business is strictly cash. You may pay any amount you want on early orders and send the balance due on order just before you want us to make shipment of your order. For C. O. D. orders send 25 per cent cash with order and balance will be shipped collect.

Parcel Post

Parcel Post shipments are packed light, yet well protected from drying out by reinforced, air-tight paper, and small shipments up to 300 miles can usually be sent cheaper in this way than by express. We cannot send larger than 2- to 3-foot trees by Parcel Post unless we trim the 3- to 4-foot size ready for planting. The postage on Parcel Post shipments is charged for when shipment is made where it is not sent with the order. All larger trees are sent Railway Express, Motor Express or Freight, according to the wish of the purchaser.

References: First National Bank, O'Fallon, Ill.; Dun & Bradstreet.

Memberships: Northern Nut Growers Association, Indiana Nut Growers Association, Tennessee Horticultural Association.

When and How to Plant Nut Trees

Our hardy Illinois-grown trees may be planted successfully in fall, winter and spring. Our fall season generally begins November 1. Spring season ends April 1. Nut trees may be planted anytime during the winter when the ground isn't frozen.

If possible, plant the trees immediately upon arrival, otherwise heel them in (temporarily plant them) so the roots will not dry out.

IN PLANTING, the holes should be dug wide enough to accommodate the roots and a few inches deeper than the length of the roots. No manure or other coarse material should be used in the holes about the roots. A few handfuls of bone meal or tankage mixed with the soil about the roots will give good results. We find in planting nut trees, best results are obtained if the soil is put back into the hole just as it is removed. Namely, topsoil

back on top and bottom soil on the bottom around the roots.

If soil is wet when planting, tamp soil well around roots. No water is necessary. If soil is dry at the time of planting, set tree exactly as explained above and water sufficiently to set the ground well around the roots. Then put the remaining topsoil into the hole and leave loose without watering, leaving a loose mulch of topsoil. If trees are planted on hillsides or in pasture or sod, leave a depression around trees to gather water and mulch with manure or any well-rotted compost, taking care not to let it touch the bark of tree.

Trimming Nut Trees

In transplanting the trees they should have the tops reduced according to size. Trees should be trimmed back about one-third its size. This is done to balance the many hair roots which are lost in digging the tree. The trimming of trees when transplanting is usually practiced with all deciduous trees when transplanting them except where expensive methods of moving them with earth are employed.

Many people prefer to keep the present top on a tree. In this case, the tree is **usually lost**. The top which is reduced in the spring at transplanting time will be regained with its next season's growth. It is always good to leave plenty of leaves on the tree because they are part of the tree's natural function of respiration. Do not attempt to cut off any new growth of the tree until the end of the second growing season. Allowing the tree to shade itself in this manner is far more important than any preparation we have yet tried.

The next best method of shading the trunk of the tree during hot weather is by merely wrapping the trunk of the tree with heavy

paper or burlap. This should be removed after danger of sun scalding is over in the fall. If there is any danger of rodents or rabbits damaging bark on trees during winter, wrap these also during winter.

Why Grow Grafted Nut Trees

Grafted nut trees are trees which have been grafted or budded for the purpose of continuing the finest selections of hardy, thin shelled, highly flavored varieties. Grafted trees come into bearing at a much younger age, and bear more prolific. It is just as important to plant grafted nut trees as it is to plant grafted fruit trees. The varieties we offer have been tested and have been recommended for reproduction.

For further information on grafted nut trees we recommend writing the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Beltsville, Md., or your state experiment station.

Price List

GRAFTED PECAN TREES

Varieties: Cass Co. No. 1, Cass Co. No. 2, Cass Co. No. 3, Hodges, Posey, Gildig, Forgistan, Duvall No. 2, Sweeney Duvall, Chief, Barton, Herschis, Green River, Queenslake, Giles, Major, Busseron.

2 to 3 Ft. Trees.....	\$3.00 ea.
3 to 4 Ft. Trees.....	\$3.50 ea.
4 to 5 Ft. Trees.....	\$4.00 ea.

GRAFTED HICANS

Varieties: Barras, Gerardi, Underwood, Clarksville, Dingleman, Nusbaumer, Bixby, Burlington, Burton, Radcliff, Norton, Henke, Pleas Hybrid, McAllister.

Prices: Same as Pecans.

GRAFTED HICKORIES

Varieties: Ross, Wilcox, DeAkers, Retzer, MacD3.

18 to 24 In. Size.....	\$3.00 ea.
2 to 3 Ft. Trees.....	\$3.50 ea.
3 to 4 Ft. Trees.....	\$4.00 ea.

GRAFTED BLACK WALNUTS

Varieties: Baugh No. 25, Victoria, Thomas, Stabler, Elmer Meyer, Sparrow, Mintle, Ohio, Stambaugh, Cut-Leaf, Lamb.

2 to 3 Ft. Trees.....	\$2.00 ea.
3 to 4 Ft. Trees.....	\$2.50 ea.

GRAFTED CARPATHIAN WALNUTS

Varieties: Lake, Illinois No. 3, James, Colby, McKinster, Caeser, Henry, Helme, Fateley, Ata.

2 to 3 Ft. Trees.....	\$3.00 ea.
3 to 4 Ft. Trees.....	\$3.50 ea.
4 to 5 Ft. Trees.....	\$4.00 ea.

JUGLANS REGIA X JUGLANS NIGRA

(Hybrid Carpathian Walnut)

Varieties: Hinds, Bolten, Hansen, Gerardi.

Prices: Same as Carpathian Walnuts.

GRAFTED HEARTNUTS

Varieties: Stranger, Rhodes, Lee No. 1.

2 to 3 Ft. Trees.....	\$2.00 ea.
3 to 4 Ft. Trees.....	\$2.50 ea.

GRAFTED BUTTERNUTS

Varieties: Kenworthy, Henrich, Mitchell.

Prices: Same as Black Walnuts.

GRAFTED CHINESE CHESTNUTS

Varieties: Kuhling, Meiling, Nanking, Abundance, Hemmings Choice, Illinois No. 5, Grafted Chinquapins, American and Dwarf Varieties, Japanese Chestnut X, Chinquapin.

2 to 3 Ft. Trees	\$2.50 ea.
3 to 4 Ft. Trees	\$3.00 ea.
4 to 5 Ft. Trees	\$3.50 ea.

FILBERTS AND HAZELS

Varieties: Buchanan, Bixby, Bronze Leaf, Med. Long, Potomac, Reed, Cosford.

18 to 24 In. Size	\$2.00 ea.
2 to 3 Ft. Trees	\$2.50 ea.

Hazels, Winkler, same price as Filberts.

GRAFTED PERSIMMONS

Varieties: Williams Male, Pogo Male, Illini Male; Fruiting Varieties—Urbana, Golden Gem, Garretson Seedless, Golden Supreme, McNunn, Killen, Grayville, Kansas, Waterloo, Colby, Creegs, Runkwitz, Buhrmann, Dr. Spencer.

2 to 3 Ft. Trees	\$2.00 ea.
3 to 4 Ft. Trees	\$2.50 ea.
4 to 5 Ft. Trees	\$3.00 ea.

We usually recommend 60-foot spacing on all Pecans, Hicans, Carpathian Walnuts, Black Walnuts, when planting in orchard form.

Recommendations for spacing Persimmons, Chinese Chestnuts, Heartnuts, Butternuts, Hickories, are 40 feet.